THE MEREDITH EAGLE.

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LIFE'S COMFORT.

The good wife over is the keystone strong
That binds the arches of the social state;
It is her quiet counsels that create
That solid virtue and endurance long
That give the victory to those who wait.
Unto the husband and the son belong
The harvest of her works; she maketh straight
Each crooked path, and arms us for the strife,
But with the sickle of religion true
Cuts down the tares that choke the better life.
Without her, who, unscathed, can struggle thro'
Soul-soiling labors? Her affection's dew
Keeps green the promise of our higher fate,
And is that love which must be wisdom too!

THE TUFTHUNTER'S.

Lord Tweedledum's hobby was music, for which he had quite a genius; indeed, had he not possessed a coronet, he would have embraced it as a profession. Ill natured people said that he could do nothing else; but what did it matter if he did not take his degree? He had a handsome fortune, therefore his bread was not dependent on his brains; and his musical talent gave great pleasure to himself and his friends. He was the best amateur musician in London; the best dancer, gave the best dinners at his club, and the kindest-hearted man in the world. His piano was his constant companion. He was asked out as much for his music as for his "handle," and he took the part of his music master once, in some private theatricals, so well, that it was universally acknowledged that no one would have known that he was not a professional.

Of course, in his musical evenings 'out' he heard a great variety of performers. He knew a great many Belgravian mothers who gave musical soirees in order that their daughters might perform. He had listened scores of times to the same operatic song from a prima donna, and then screamed, or rather yelled, by a fashionable young lady at the West-end, who gave one the idea by her performance that she was being murdered at every bar. He could point to the tall man with the flute, who played the last popular air nearly every note out of tune, and was equally well acquainted with the Misses Thumper, whose duets on the pianoforte always resembled a race in which each was trying to see which could arrive first at the winning-post; or with Lady Lamp, who who played as if the keys were red hot, and she thought that she might burn her fingers by touching them. He knew the little man with the eye-glass who bobbed backwards and forwards at every bar, while singing plaintive strains about "il mio cor" or "non lasciarmi," and looked anything but the unfortunate lover whose part he was taking.

Like other fashionable young men about town, he occasionally received invitations [illegible] and parties. One of these came one day from Mrs. Tufthunter, who had been trying for several seasons to marry her daughters, but who, unfortunately, had not a very large or select acquaintance, and had consequently some trouble in getting up a "crush."

"My dear Jemima," said this lady one morning, coming in to breakfast with a letter in her hand, "I have just received a note from Mr. White, saying that he has secured his friend, Lord Tweedledum, for our party on the 15th."

"How delightful, ma," said her daughter. "How grand it will sound to have a lord."

"Yes, charming," replied the mother. "I only hope the party will go off well. It makes me feel a little nervous, you know."

Had the expected guest been the friend Snooks or Jones, she would have felt quite equal to the occasion; but the fact of securing a live lord put Mrs. Tufthunter in a great flutter.

"Nervous, ma?" said Jemima. "Why, you have had scores of parties before. What on earth can you be nervous about?"

Mrs. Tufthunter made no end of preparations for her distinguished guest, and ordered a most recherche supper with all "the delicacies of the season," took the greatest pains to select her tip-top acquaintances to meet him, and ordered new dresses for herself and her daughters.

On the day of the party this lady was in excellent spirits until about the middle of the afternoon, when she suddenly exclaimed:—

"Oh, dear, what a misfortune! I do believe I have asked that music-master, who Lady Compton wanted me to patronize, to come and play to-night. How very awkward. I never thought of the date at the moment. Of course, we can't ask Lord Tweedledum to meet him. What is to be done?"

"Put him off," said her daughters.

"Yes; but it's rather awkward doing so, the first time and all; but we can't possibly have him now. I think I will send a telegram to say that, being indisposed, I cannot have the pleasure of seeing him. You know I have a headache, and I am sure that I should work myself into it's if that horrid, vulgar professional were here when his lordship comes in."

"Of course you would, ma," cried all the daughters in concert. "Send a telegram." And so the important message was quickly despatched.

The establishment was quite upset by this grand affair in prospect. Paterfamilias was sent to his club to dine, and the ladies partook of "heavy" tea in the library at six o'clock, in order to give the servants time to lay out the supper, and make the necessary arrangements for the evening.

At half past nine Mrs. and the Misses Tufthunter were in the drawing-room ready to receive their guests, but at ten o'clock the head of the family had not made his appearance, which caused great alarm, for fear he had forgotten all about the party. A few minutes afterwards, however, in he walked, to their great relief, and was received with the chorus, "How late you are; what have you been doing?"

"It's only just ten," replied the offender; "quite early. The people won't come yet."

In half an hour the fifth guest had arrived, and by eleven o'clock the room was filling.

Lord Tweedledum was late, but then fashionables generally were.

"My dears," said the hostess to her daughters, "I think we might begin a little music."

"Yes, ma, certainly," said Jemima. "Shall we have the duet first?"

"Yes, by all means."

So the mother and the two eldest daughters, who were very musical, began to perform.

They were in full swing, and it was "going" very nicely, when a rather foreign-looking little man was announced. Not until the performance was over did his hostess perceive him, when he made a profound bow, and many apologies for being late, as another engagement had detained him.

"How very provoking! Then he has not received my telegram," thought Mrs. Tufthunter, and Lord Tweedledum was expected every minute. Moreover, the professional would find that document on his return home that evening. She was ready to sink to the ground with vexation, and had it on the tip of her tongue to say, "Did you not receive the telegram?" when she remembered her "indisposition," and there she was in perfect health, and had just been singing!

Well, there was nothing to be done but to pass it off. Of course the man must be asked to play, and Mrs. Tufthunter devoutedly hoped that Lord Tweedledum would not hear his name nor ask anything about him. "He must be kept hard at work at the piano," she said to herself, "and after all he will be very useful for the accompaniments."

So the little man sits down to the instrument, and after a few chords and modulations, plays a fantasia in a masterly manner. He then accompanies one or two songs. All this time the lady of the house is busily engaged in watching every fresh arrival, expecting at each moment to hear Lord Tweedledum's name announced, and in keeping her eyes on the professional. "How very provoking it is that he does not come," she said, to herself, "all the best people will be gone before he arrives."

The evening wore on. Every one went down to supper except the poor professional, who was kept pinned to his music stool, and was not allowed to stir.

"He can go down after the people are gone," said Mrs. Tufthunter, "and regale himself as much as he pleases then."

By half-past twelve the room was cleared of all the guests. Mrs. Tufthunter then goes up to the last-named gentleman, and in her blandest manner asks if he will not go down to supper.

The professional bows to the lady and her family, thanks her, and disappears.

"It is really too bad," cried the mother and daughters, when he was gone, "of Lord Tweedledum to disappoint us like this. It's a great shame. Quite disgraceful," said Jemima.

"And to think what trouble I had to arrange the party to suit him," said poor Mrs. Tufthunter. "And I told every one that we were expecting him, and then to think of his not turning up after all; its really too trying."

At that moment up comes the butler, and hands his mistress a card on a salver.

"What's this?" she said, taking it up, when she read the startling words:—

"Viscount Tweedledum!"

"Where is he?" exclaimed the lady, in a state of great agitation. "You surely haven't left his lordship standing in the hall?"

He's gone," said the butler, grinning. "It's him as played the pianny."

"Oh, good gracious! What have I done?" cried Mrs. Tufthunter, ready to sink to the ground with vexation.

"Lor', ma!" exclaimed Jemima. "I remember now, Mr. White said in his note that Lord Tweedledum was very musical, and he certainly is very like a foreigner."

"Well, you have gone and put your foot into it," remarked her provoking husband, roaring with laughter, when he heard the mistake she had made.

Tweedledum, who told me the story as I have stated it, said that though, of course, he gave his name on the stairs, it was not heard when announced, as music was going on, and the hostess had moved away from the door and was singing when he came in. Then, as she immediately assumed that he was a professional in such a very marked way, he could not resist the temptation to keep up the delusion.

"Altogether," he said, "I had a most amusing evening. It was as good as a play to see the old lady as stiff as a play to me; but, when Sir Henry Coxcombe came in, she put on her blandest smile and most gracious manner!"

GOOD LAW.

The laws of Denmark contain, amongst various other wise provisions, one which it would probably be as difficult to find in the criminal code of other nations as in our own common law or any statute amending the same. It provides a punishment for that especially revolting form of cruelty which consists in allowing a fellow-creature to perish without extending to him a helping hand. A mere act of omission in certain cases is indictable. "Whoever has refused," says the Danish law, "to help another person in mortal danger, when he could have done so without peril to his own life, and that person has perished in consequence, is liable to either imprisonment or fine."

CATS AND DOGS.

An electrician at the Palais de l'Industrie, Paris, thus explains the friendly relations that often exist between cats and dogs. Generally, the dog who makes friends with a cat is an old dog, who has lived a good deal, and who suffers more or less from rheumatism. Well, every time he licks the cat, or passes his paw affectionately along her back, he is simply doctoring his rheumatism by the aid of the electricity in the cat's skin and hair. The dog does not regard the cat so much as a friend as a magneto-electrical machine.

CLOUD TRAVELERS.

One object of M M. Fonvielle and Lipmann's recent balloon ascent by night (when they proved the utility of M. Trove's electric miner's lamp) was to see whether the curvature of the tail of the comet would be different to the observer on rising out of the more dense and moist lower regions of the atmosphere. The pretty rapid motion of the comet toward the pole, bringing the head into regions where atmospheric refraction acts but little, and the weather having got very dry, the curvature became almost insensible, instead of acquiring fantastic proportions. Some striking appearances were noted about sunrise. The earlier rays had quite the look of the tail of an immense comet partly hidden by the earth. Their curvature was greater the more oblique they were to the horizon. There was an immense sea of vapor to the east, above which the balloon was travelling. When the first part of the sun's disc appeared, as a dark red spot of elliptical form, it seemed nearer to the balloon than to the limits of the horizon. The sun acquired his usual color in about two minutes, during which one seemed to see a sort of eruptive cone in the middle of the mass of clouds. When he had fully emerged, all the region behind seemed to be suddenly effaced, and he appeared at the limits of the horizon.

With regard to the remarkable comet now visible in these latitudes, it is noteworthy that these bodies, once the terror, still remain the mystery of the celestial spaces. It is difficult for people in these days to realize the panic produced in ancient times by these strange travelers of the interstellar universe. Since the year A.D. 1 some 600 comets have been recorded, and, as many of these coincided with great historic events, it is not strange that a connection should have been established between certain comets and certain catastrophes.

The comet of 1860 was ascertained to have encircled the sun at the speed of a million of miles an hour, and approached so close to that orb that it must have been exposed to a heat 2000 times greater than that of molten iron! Yet this marvelous body was not dissipated, and is due again within our sphere about the year 2255. What can be the constitution of a body which withstands such heat, and endures the friction of a speed which literally appalls the imagination? —*London News.*

TRAVEL IN SPAIN.

The following is an extract from a letter written in 1624 by a member of the escort who attended the transport of the royal jewels of England from Madrid to London, after the breaking off of the Spanish match, is curious as showing the safety of traveling in Spain at the time, as well as the characteristic story-telling facility of at least one of the convoy. Spanish brigandage, which we were apt to associate with Andalusian lands, does not seem to have existed at the time this letter was written:—

We were but five horsémen in all our seven days' journey from Madrid to Bilboa, and the charge Mr. Witches had is valued at 400,000 crowns; but 'tis such safe traveling in Spain that one may carry gold in the palm of his hand, the government is so good. When we had gained Biscay ground we passed one day through a forest, and lighting off our mules to take a little repast under a tree, we took down our alforjas and some bottles of wine (and you know 'tis ordinary here to ride with one's victuals around him), but as we were eating we spied two huge wolves, who stared upon us awhile, but had the good manners to go away. It put me in mind of a pleasant tale I heard Sir Thos. Fairfax relate of a soldier in Ireland, who, having got his passport to go for England, as he passed through the wood with his knapsack upon his back, being weary, he sat down under a tree, where he opened his knapsack and fell to some victuals he had; but on a sudden he was surprised with two or three wolves, who coming towards him, he threw them scraps of bread and cheese till all was gone; then the wolves making a nearer approach to him, he knew not what shift to make, but by taking a pair of bag-pipes which he had, and as soon as he began to play upon them the wolves ran all away as if they had been scared out of their wits; whereupon the soldier said: "The old boy take you all; if I had known you had loved music so well you should have had it before dinner!"

VALUABLE WIFE.

Lady Florence Dixie is a plucky helpmate for her husband, with whom she camps out and cooks her rations in the Transvaal, whither she went as correspondent of the London Morning Post. Not long ago ago a Boer who made large boasts of his skill with the rifle was challenged by her to a trial of skill. The Boer shot with a Martini-Henry rifle, Lady Florence with a Winchester, at bottles placed at a distance of 200 yards. To the delight of all the onlookers, Lady Florence hit the bottles one after the other as if they were elephants, and the Boer went away signally defeated, and with the conviction that if all Englishmen can't shoot, some Englishwomen can.

SHAKESPEARE'S GRAVE.

Halliwell-Philipps has made an interesting discovery respecting the reasons that led to the burial of Shakespeare within the walls of Holy Trinity church at Stratford. He finds they were; that this church at that time was "the legal and customary burial-place of the owners of tithes." He calls attention, further, to the fact that the tombstone now lying above the grave in the chancel floor is not the original stone, the original, about fifty years ago, having become so much decayed as to need repairs; but instead of providing repairs by which this stone would be preserved, a new one was laid in its place. The old slab has now disappeared entirely from public knowledge.

Longfellow has in his time declined three embassies.

TEMPERANCE.

Drunkenness is spreading so much in Germany that a new measure for its punishment and prevention is being prepared, for presentation to the imperial Parliament.

"Rapid Transit Lager-Bier" is the sign over a saloon in New York city. We know of nothing more appropriate. It affords a quick passage from wealth to poverty, respectability to disgrace, health to bloated bodies, and from this world to the world of woe.

On Sunday morning the body of a negro man, Amos Hampton by name, was found dead by the roadside, some twelve miles below Albany. The colored coroner of the county held an inquest, and all that was developed was that the negro, who was in good health, etc., had called in the afternoon at a cross-roads grocery and got a drink of whisky. That appears to have fixed him. He took that drink and quickly went off to die. The verdict was in accordance with the facts.—*Georgia Good Templar.*

In Philadelphia, in a respectable neighborhood, there is a block of fourteen houses. In these houses there are eleven families that use intoxicating liquors as a beverage. There are fourteen men and eleven women who indulge. Five families have been so reduced by its use that they are hardly able to obtain the necessaries of life. There are two taverns in the block, and one on each corner opposite each end of the block. One man has spent a fair fortune in this indulgence. It has nearly cost the lives of three men and two women. Two of the men when under the influence, are wife-beaters, one wife is not able to live with her husband on account of his use of liquor. This monster, more deadly than the poison of malaria, is licensed and upheld by the state, and by the majority of the people. "How long, O, Lord, how long!" —*Presbyterian.*

Often and often, while riding through the county, we have passed farms whose history we could read at a glance. The door-yard fence had disappeared — burnt up in the shiftlessness born of drink. The house was unpainted and battered; broken panes of glass were stopped with rags or old hats; the chimney stood in a tottering attitude; the doors swung in a creaking fashion on the hinges; the steps were unsteady, like their owners; everything was dilapidated, decaying, untidy, cheerless. A single look showed that its owner traded too much at one shop—the rum-shop. The spirit of thrift had been killed by the spirit of the still. Fresh paint, improvements, good cheer and beauty for the home—all had gone down the farmer's throat. Outside matters were the same. The barn-yards were wrecked styes; the doors were off, the roofs leaky, the gates down, the carts crazy, the tools broken, the fodder scarce, and the stock poor and wrecked. Neglect, cruelty, wastefulness, ruin—all had come from drink. The farm showed the trail of the same serpent—its straggling and tumbled stone walls, the rickety fences, the weed-grown fields, the sparse and half-headed crops, the dying orchard,—all said to the passer-by: "Whisky did it." Drink had given the plaster of a mortgage, instead of a coating of fertilizers, sloth instead of labor, unthrift in the place of care, and demoralization in lieu of system. The farm was drink-blighted, and advertised its condition as plainly as its owner did when he came reeling home from town. One of the most impressive temperance lectures, for young farmers especially, is a good look at a drunkard's farm.—*Exchange.*

"Mother."

"Did you put my mother in jail?" asked a little tot of a girl, while she pushed her sun-bonnet back, and looked from one officer to another, as she stood in the Philadelphia central police station. She was but a child, so young that she could hardly speak plainly, and so small that a policeman had to help her up the steps at the station-house.

"Did you put my mother in jail?"

The officers stared at the little waif; they had arrested a tangled-haired woman who spoke four languages in her rage, and fought the officer like a fury, and they did not dream that this was her child, but it was.

The little thing seemed so innocent and pure, they did not want her to see her mother caged like a wild beast behind bars; but the mother heard her voice and called for her, and so they swung open the corridor door, and let the little creature in. She went to the cell-door, looked in, and cried out:—

"Why, mother, are you in jail?"

The mother shrank back ashamed, and the child dropped on her knees upon the stone floor, clung to the iron door and prayed:—

"If you'll lay me down to sleep, and I hope my mother will be let out of jail."

The strong men had a strange moisture about their eyes, as they gently led the little thing away, and when the case came into court, his honor whispered to the woman to go home, and for the child's sake behave as a mother should. Perhaps she will do so—unless she should meet with some one licensed to deal out for "the public good" that which makes fathers act like brutes, and mothers forget the sucking child. Perhaps she will prove a true mother—unless some honorable and respected citizen gets her crazy on a dram on which he makes a profit of six cents. Strange things are done in this world; but few are more strange than the wonders wrought by the evil draught, which in an hour turns love to hate, calmness to frenzy, quiet to confusion, and a mother to a fiend.

ARE WE MISSED?

Not long. The best and most useful of us all will soon be forgotten. Those who to-day are filling a large place in the world's regard will pass away from the remembrance of men in a few months, or at farthest, in a few years after the grave has closed upon their remains. We are shedding tears above a new-made grave, and wildly crying out in our grief that our loss is irreparable, yet, in a short time the tendrils of love have entwined around other supports, and we no longer miss that one who has gone. So passes the world. But there are those to whom a loss is beyond repair.

There are men from whose memories no woman's smile can chase recollections of the sweet face that has given up all its beauty at death's icy touch. There are women whose plighted faith extends beyond the grave, and drives away as profane those who would entice them from a worship of their buried loves. Such loyalty, however, is hidden away from the public gaze. The world sweeps on beside and around them, and cares not to look in upon this unobtruding grief. It carves a line and rears a stone over the dead and hastens away to offer homage to the living.

GOLDEN WORDS.

He that makes others fear has in his turn more reason for apprehension than his victims.

Difficulties are always mountains till we meet them and mole-hills when we have passed them.

No matter what may be your station, you can so live that men through you and in you shall see God.

Faith and persistency are life's architects; while doubt and despair bury everything under the ruins of endeavor.

Self-love is at once the most delicate and the most tenacious of our sentiments; a mere nothing will wound it, but nothing on earth will kill it.

A man may be right in feeling that the world can do without him, but every man ought to feel that the world needs the best efforts of his life.

One contented with what he has done stands but a small chance of becoming famous for what he will do. He has laid down to die. The grass is already growing over him.

The best government is that which teaches a man to govern himself; the next best that which teaches him how to govern his family; the third that which teaches him to govern a community.

Parents should lay it down as a rule, never to smile or in any way show approval or merriment at any trait in a child, which they would not wish to grow with its growth and strengthen with its strength.

Hate idleness and curb all passions. Be true in all words and actions. Deliver not your opinion unnecessarily; but, when you do, let it be just, well considered, and plain. Be charitable, and ever ready to forgive injuries done to yourself, and be more pleased to do good than to receive good.

Every one cannot be beautiful, but they can be sweet-tempered; and a sweet temper gives a loveliness to the face more attractive in the long run than even beauty. Have a smile and a kind word for all, and you will soon be more admired, nay, loved than mere beauty. A sweet temper is to the household what sunshine is to the trees and flowers.

THE NEW WOBBLE.

There is no sadder result of this malady than its effect on the walk, which appears to be extraordinary and almost indescribable. Before getting under way the figure is erect and graceful enough, but immediately there comes a change. The knees appear to bend a little; at the same moment the body seems to sink slightly into the hips, and one perceives by the movement that the lady's form owes something to the bustle. The shoulders are then thrown forward and the elbows back, the forearm, meanwhile being horizontal and the arms dangling like the forepaws of those singular animals the kangaroos. The head is then tossed back in such wise that the chin attains a prominence evidently not intended by nature; the eyes are opened to a certain extent, thus giving a set and earnest expression to the face; a fixed and highly indicated smile just moves the corners of the mouth and displays whatever dimples may lie in the cheeks, and the young woman is ready for her promenade.

The transformrtion above described is almost instantaneous, but its various steps are clearly marked and easily observed as they succeed each other. This result achieved, a decided movement animates the form; it rises slowly upon the toes of the French boots, teeters lightly thrice, and moves down the street in a series of wobbly, serpentine undulations, which set the head to bobbing backward and forward and to the right and left like one of those ingenious dolls which the Chinese delight to manufacture. The spine bends, shakes and quivers, and the arms flap irregularly in and out, much after the fashion of a chicken whose wings are wet.

BLOCKHEADS.

Parents with dull boys should take heart. Dunces have done fairly well in the world after all. Sir Isaac Newton, for example, was a dunce, low in his class and by no means fond of study. Indeed, if he is to be believed, it is due to the unamiable spirit of revenge that he ever learned at all. The "show-boy" of the school kicked him, and as a retaliation Isaac determined to beat him in lessons, and succeeded, but owed his success both then and in latter life to perseverance and persistence than to inherent capacity. Oliver Goldsmith was pronounced a perfect idiot by his schoolmates. They never tired of teasing him, and he was for years the butt of ridicule. A wonderful amount of patience was needed by the old school dame, who at last dinned the alphabet into his unwilling mind. Sir Walter Scott was nicknamed at school "the great blockhead." Hatton, the antiquarian was slow to learn, and details his experience in his own way: "My master," he writes "took occasion to beat my head against the wall, holding it by the hair; but he never could beat any learning into it." Sheridan was introduced to school by his mother, with an apology for his dullness. Adam Clarke's father called him a "miserable dunce." Dr. Chalmers was put down by his teacher as an incorrigible blockhead, and Chatterton, unfortunate even in his early life, was dismissed from school by his master as "too great a fool to learn."

WESTERN FOREST FIRES.

These fires, once started, travel with incredible swiftness—at times almost as fast as a horse can run. Their roar is like the roar of a cataract. They will come down upon a settlement with scarcely any warning. The smoke is seen at a distance. It increases—is so soon so thick that the air grows dark. It becomes darker. Candles and lanterns must be lighted in order to see or move. Suddenly a deep red glare, turning everything to the color of blood, bursts through this midnight cloud. The heat becomes intolerable. Great sheets of flame tower over head. Huge bombs—which are the resinous pine knots and other inflamatory pieces seem to burst everywhere, setting fire to everything they touch. People run for their lives, sometimes in vain; others hitching up their horses and mounting their wagons drive furiously over the rough roads, picking off the burning coals that fall upon them, lashing their animals to the top of their speed, and, if not cut off by another fire driving down upon them from another direction, may escape to a large clearing or a settlement out of the way of the flames.

Often the fire comes so suddenly that they do not have time to dress, but rush out with scarcely anything but undergarments or light dresses upon them. Young ladies who have a great abundance of clothing of every kind are left with nothing except a wrapper and are compelled to go about barefooted. It seems almost impossible that people having so much around them could come away and leave it without taking something with them. When consternation seem to seize them, and they leave everything. A few women were found literally naked, holding their babes in their arms. Sometimes their only refuge are their wells, and the ditches by the side of the road. Ten or a dozen people have been found in one well, and in one case a child was born under these appalling circumstances. The heat is so great that a person standing in the middle of a field of twenty-five acres would be roasted.

Wherever the people live near the great Lake Huron, they take refuge in the water. Even then the heat is so intense that they throw water upon each other to keep from burning, and the water is so tainted with the ashes that are thrown into it that although they are standing up to their necks in the lake, they are almost dying like shipwrecked sailors, of a thirst which cannot be quenched. Dead birds in immense numbers float upon the lake, whither the flames have driven them and into which they have dropped from exhaustion. The shore of the lake is lined with game; partridges, quail, woodcock, squirrels, rabbits, white deer and bears are found roasted in the woods.

Many persons are unable to escape. The smoke suffocates or the heats destroys them. They fall and are burned to death. Two or three hundred lives are reported lost, and it is believed that this does not include the whole number. Cattle, sheep and hogs have been burned [illegible] and fire made many people think the last day had come and it was hard to persuade them otherwise.

SINGULAR CONSTRUCTION.

By a naval conventionalism "the tender to H. M. S. Flora" is the name under which the island of Ascension is entered in the Navy List. At one time there was a Flora, and when anchored here the island was her storehouse; but, though the modern representative of that vessel is now stationed at the Cape, the admiralty still continues to consider the island as the tender of the ship which once on a time was moored off its rocky shores. Ascension is indeed a terrestrial man-of-war, inhabited by sailors and marines, governed by a naval captain, and ruled according to the strictest naval discipline. There are no "clocks" on the island, only "bells." No one gets food, only "rations," which he cooks not in a kitchen, but in a "galley," and keeps not in a pantry, but in a "locker." All offenses are tried by the captain on the "quarter-deck"—which happens to be his office—and all lights must be "dowsed" by ten at night. Kroomen get dinner "under way," "swab out" the "cabins," and "holystone" the "decks" of the church and hospital; while, so thoroughly is the fiction of Ascension being a ship kept up, the population of the island are entered in the Navy List as "crew of the Flora tender," and the officers doomed to this cinder-heap receive full pay, and have their days of tribulation counted as active service afloat. Ascension has rarely more than two hundred inhabitants, and sometimes as few as thirty. But everybody belongs to "the service," the only difference between life here and abroad a man-of-war being that society is kept from stagnation by the presence of the wives and families of the married men. Every scrap of movable and immovable property belongs to the admiralty; so that, if by any chance a stray civilian should be disposed to settle in this remote spot, his first step must be to obtain permission to land and to "buy rations."—*Family Herald.*

MORMON FAITH.

Among the emigrants who arrived at Castle Garden, in New York, recently, on the steamer Wyoming were about 500 converts to Mormonism. Most of them were Scandinavians, and about 150 were English. All wore homely but neat clothes, and were red-cheeked, stout, and healthy looking. There were many women, girls, and little children among the Scandinavians. The women were either unmarried or widows. None of the Englishmen were married. A dozen or more Mormon elders will accompany the converts to Utah. An intelligent English convert from Lancashire said to a reporter, "The conversions among our people were quick, although few. We do not come to the New World merely for homes, for many of us leave pleasant homes. It is to be near the great body of the people who practice our faith. We are at liberty to marry as many women as we want, but one will be enough for most of us. I know a man who went to Utah twenty years ago, and has not married at all."

TROUBLE FROM ONE COW.

At the meeting of the New York Farmers' club recently, a resolution was introduced by the President, Dr. A. S. Heath, calling upon Congress to enact a law upon which measures could be taken to eradicate pleuro-pneumonia in cattle. Dr. Heath said that two billions of property in live stock was involved. Unless the disease was overcome it might raise the price of stock to a dollar a pound. "Few," he added, 'can afford steak at that price."

Dr. Fuller Walker said that in England that the loss by cattle disease had averaged $10,000,000 a year for [illegible] ninety years. This accounted in part for the agricultural depression there. The disease had originated in this country from a Brooklyn cow, and was now prevalent over the Atlantic seaboard. Dr. Pasteur of Paris had found that vaccination was a preventive. If the disease should once reach the wide plains of the West it would be impossible to eradicate it.

Orlando B. Potter opposed a government commission. He thought the states able to care for the matter themselves, and that if this system was continued the country would be overrun with an army of commissioners.

Dr. R. W. Finley, a veterinary surgeon, denied that pleuro-pneumonia was a malignant disease, and said it was wrong to slaughter the infected animals.

Dr. Hopkins, another veterinary surgeon, said that all infected animals should be slaughtered, for even if cured they might carry the infection.

The resolution was adopted.

PRINTING TELEGRAPH.

If the energy developed in a battery can be made to manifest itself at a distance as motion, clearly it can be harnessed to some other forms of useful work besides making a tiny clink on a sounder. We can imagine a wheel having on its edge a number of types, and caused to revolve on its axis by clock-work or by electricity. We can also imagine an electro-magnet so arranged that when set in action by a current received over a line, its armature perform the useful work of stopping the wheel, and of pushing a fillet of paper against the rim of the wheel, and thereby getting an imprint of the type that happens to be uppermost at that instant. By the use of ingenious and most interesting mechanism, it is possible to arrange a keyboard at the transmitting end of the line. Depress one of the keys, and that letter is printed at the other end of the line. This is the main idea underlying the various printing telegraphs, and of which the gold and stock reporting apparatus is a familiar illustration. These printing telegraphs are used upon a commercial scale in Europe, and in this country short private lines are both cheap and common. The names of Hayes and Edison are associated with these remarkable inventions, but for evident reasons the printing telegraphs offer little hope for cheap telegrams.—*Harper's Magazine.*

BUTTER AND BUDDHA.

At a party the [illegible] to a guest, "I want you to entain Mr. Blank a little; he looks bored to death. I will introduce him, and you must try to amuse him. You know his strong point is butter, on which he has written a book." The lady-guest graciously undertook the task of entertaining the man, inwardly wondering that he should be so much interested in butter—of which she knew little—when his face indicated a mind [illegible] to much profound thinking. However, with [illegible]ter in view, she began on the weather, gradually [illegible] the country, then on to a farm, from that to cows, and at last to butter. The man looked more bored than ever, the music won't be producing not the slightest effect, and he left her somewhat abruptly, and, on withdrow from the house. "I did my best," she explained to the hostess; "I went through agonies to prove that I was deeply interested in butter, but it was all in vain." "Butter!" exclaimed the hostess. "What possessed you to talk to that man, of all men, on butter? I told you he had just written a book on Buddha, and I knew how deeply you too were interested in the same subject." And they said in chorus, "Gracious!"

KNOWING MAN.

The vicar of a little village in Lincolnshire, being desirous of having a choir in his church, called together a few of the villagers, among whom was a general dealer—a very important, self-sufficient individual, notorious for his long-winded political arguments. The party met, and all went off with eclat. One evening the piece selected was "Luther's Hymn." When it was concluded, the vicar remarked that it was a curious thing that the author of it had never been discovered; whereupon the person mentioned before remarked that "he knew who was the author, and could show it in black and white," etc. The matter passed over; and a few days after, the clergyman happening to be in his shop, and remembering what he had said, reminded him of his promise. Mr. —— fetched the book, and turning, with a triumphant smile, to the hymn, pointed to the word "Anon," in the corner, remarking that he knew "Mr. Anon to be the composer of a great many very capital pieces."

STRANGE FOOD.

Lieut. D. A. Lyle, U. S. A., has eaten grasshoppers out West, and he lately read a paper before a Springfield science association praising them as food. Although they naturally have a disagreeable smell, he says that when cooked they become pleasant to both smell and taste, no disguise being required. They can be eaten after boiling two hours, with pepper and salt, and thus prepared are not easily distinguished from beef broth. Fried in their own oil they have a nutty flavor. One drawback to their use as food is the bones in the small locusts, though in the larger ones these can be easily removed. Some residents of St. Louis have tried a dinner of these skilfully prepared, and liked it very well, and after becoming accustomed to the flavor they are considered a desirable addition to the bill of fare by some. These locusts feed on vegetable matter, and so may properly be classed as clean food.

Meredith Eagle.

AN INDEPENDENT LIVE NEWSPAPER devoted to the particular interests of Meredith and general interests of the towns lying around Lake Winnipesaukee and along the line of the B. C. & M. Railroad to the White Mountains.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY

CALVERT & KIMBALL,

PROPRIETORS.

Office—Prescott's Block, Main Street.

Terms of Subscription—$1.25 a year; $1 a year when paid in advance.

Advertising Rates—Moderate and made known on application. Births, marriages and deaths published free; obituaries 10c. per line.

Job Printing—Of every description executed promptly in the best manner at reasonable prices. Bookbinding and bill posting done on application.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 24, 1881.

AT REST AT LAST.

Death of the President.

A Season of Universal Sorrow.

The entire civilized world was stricken with grief when it learned that our beloved President died Monday evening, at Loug Branch, about 10,35, after almost three months of terrible suffering and a heroic, but uneffectual struggle for his precious life. Although prepared for the worst, the end came rather sooner than was expected. His condition had been very bad just previous, but it was thought that perhaps he might rally as on other occasions, but his vitality was so far exhausted that he died in about 15 minutes after awaking from sleep, complaining of a pain near his heart. An examination by the doctors revealed the fact that the deadly ball was close to that organ, being very far from where supposed to be, as it had passed upward instead of downward, so that a clot of blood formed causing death.

Great sorrow is everywhere expressed by all classes of people and all nations at the untimely end of a great and noble man, in the midst of his highest usefulness and renown.

The remains have been removed to Washington and next week are to be buried in the beautiful Lakeview cemetery, at Cleveland, Ohio, near the late home of our lamented hero and statesman. Impressive ceremonies have been and are being held and everywhere evidences of mourning are universal.

Vice-President Arthur was notified and sworn in as soon as possible, so that nothing should disturb the administration of the government, which has moved forward as heretofore. His accession is received with joy and confidence by the people, and speculations are indulged in as to his future course, as he has done nothing yet indicative of it.

The assassin, Guiteau, owing to the death of the President and the recent attempt to kill him, is rather nervous, but precautions have been made to protect him in the most thorough manner. Strange as it may seem, abnormal individuals are rising up and suggesting numerous ways for him to escape punishment, but they are not likely to be put in force, for his acquittal would be the quickest cause of his death.

The illustrious dead received the best care possible, and although mistakes were made in the treatment, yet it is doubtful if the result could have been otherwise, even if a different course had been pursued.

President Garfield was a representative man of this nation and as such commanded universal love, respect and admiration for his early life, his acquisition of an education, his family relations and his services for the nation both in peace and war. For these and his tragic death he will live in the future with Washington, Lincoln and many other of the world's greatest men.

ENGLAND JOINS IN THE NATIONAL SORROW.

The sudden announcement of the death of the President of the United States was received all over the world probably within twelve hours after its occurrence. The terrible deed which plunged this glorious nation into a household of mourning has culminated in the death of the victim, who has become a martyr to a diseased political cancer which had been festering in the body politic for a long time. For eleven weeks the whole civilized world has been hoping that the life of James A. Garfield would be spared and that the hand of death would not be laid upon him until the result of his education and his large experience, unswerving devotion to duty, both in the field and forum, had borne the fruit which the prolific blossoms had promised. Fifty millions of people whose pride it is to call themselves American citizens, are mourning today and twice that number across the Atlantic ocean, and on the continents of Australasia and India, are joining in the national sorrow. The fact has long been known that the British subject's pulse has quickened or relapsed in response to the bulletins forwarded to the nation's representatives at the court of St. James, and as all griefs are tempered and softened by the tones and sympathetic utterances of friends and relatives, so we accept as a grateful tribute at this time, the bowed head and sympathising expressions of the British heart in this our hour of affliction.

NEWS FROM OUR NEIGHBORS.

RUMNEY.

There were three sudden deaths in town the past week. The funeral of Mrs G. W. Stevens occurred at her late residence on Monday. A large number were in attendance. Mrs. S. was a woman of rare social and christian qualities, and her death will be deeply felt by those who knew her best. She was a true friend to the orphan and homeless, as many such found a home in her family. Indeed, "the memory of the just is blessed."

Miss Sue C. Bond of Ware, Mass. and Miss Sue Bryer of Groton have been visiting at Henry Noyes' the past week.

While husking recently, H. Noyes found a husk containing six ears of corn, who beats this?

N.

R. B. Clark's Daisy Cottage boarding house still continues to have applications for boarders, having quite a number now.

NEW HAMPTON.

Miss Carrie E. Flanders, class of '81, is having good success teaching in a district three miles from home.

Several students have made trips to the famous Pinacle lately, thus vainly endeavoring to resurrect the school walk which was buried there one year ago. All agree that the view obtained from the summit of this hill well repays the labor of climbing.

Now bestow your spare sympathy on those who wanted to go to the State Fair and couldn't. It was a pity after they had been singing "Don't say no," so appealingly.

The other evening a little boat was seen gliding across the placid waters of Horican Lake. The superstitious might have easily mistaken it for a "phantom barque"; all it lacked was the "firefly lamp," of the far-famed "white canoe."

Last Monday a young man was seen riding in a hayrack comfortably seated upon a table.

Every pleasant evening star gazers are busily engaged in studying the autumn constellations and admiring their great brilliancy. They appear to shine more brightly than usual now the atmosphere is once more free from smoke.

The exciting contest between the two literary societies, in order to see which will gain the most new members, is nearly over; the Social Fraternity have secured the greatest number, while the Literary Adelphi claim to have won the most talent.

Ja Vis.

SUGAR HILL.

Mrs. J. H. Jesseman is sick with typhoid fever.

A little son of Irwin Bowles is very sick, though considered to be gaining.

Mr. John Whipple came out to church on Sunday with his new bride.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Milliken have moved their goods to Littleton and set up their new home there.

A few farmers have commenced digging potatoes and report the crop very light, in some places where the frosts touched them being hardly worth the harvesting; in some exceptionally good fields they will turn out some two hundred bushels to the acre.

ASHLAND.

Nathaniel Hannaford of Ill., has been visiting here.

The poison. At last accounts it was doing well.

Dr. J. W. Heath of West Rumney was in town last Tuesday.

Charles Merrill has moved into Mrs. J. M. Smith's house.

Miss Sarah Merrill has returned to her home in Wollaston, Mass.

Bishop Neely of Maine will make the usual annual visitation to St. Mark's Church on Sunday next. Bishop Niles being absent in Europe. Services at 10.30 A. M.

A CARD. — The members of the Ashland Brass Band hereby tender their most sincere thanks to Mr. John A. Arlin of Townsend Center, Mass. for the two pieces of music which he so generously gave them.

Some unknown party ran with a team into Mrs. J. M. Smith's iron fence, demolishing part of it.

Some of our citizens were run in to coming home from the fair at Laconia.

The show of the six legged cattle at the State fair did a good business and many went in to see the freak of nature. A large crowd was under the canvas nearly all day. A lecture was delivered every ten minutes by Walter Stuart.

The Ashland Band will give a promenade concert at the Town Hall, next Saturday evening. Admission 10 cents. Tickets at the door.

It required an extra engine to start the train on Wednesday morning.

George K. Sargent has built a bank wall and done some grading around his house.

SARATOGA SPRINGS.

Persons going to Saratoga at any season of the year will find an establishment open ready to receive them and where they can feel at home. We refer to Dr. Strong's Remedial Institute. This establishment is situated in a popular leading throughfares, and is as well a summer resort for healthy people, as for persons suffering from dyspepsia or nervous troubles. Drs. S. S. and E. Strong live on the premises and are always prepared to attend to the professional needs of those who choose to become patients, as it were. Prices of room and board are graded to suit desires and taste, and any person needing rest, relaxation and renewed vigor will find this a perfect sanatory and pleasant home combined.

If you are willing to

PAY A FAIR PRICE FOR YOUR CLOTHING,

And want to be sure of getting all you pay for, call on

SLEEPER & HOOD,

And select your Garments from one of the Largest and

BEST ASSORTED STOCKS

Of Cloths to be found in the city.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR TRADE OUT OF THE CITY.

REMEMBER, WE WARRANT EVERY GARMENT TO FIT.

SLEEPER & HOOD,

North Main Street, [s-pt12-4m] CONCORD, N. H.

SENTER HOUSE,

CENTRE HARBOR, N. H.

Open from June 1st to Nov. 1st. J. L. HUNTRESS & SON, Proprietors.

$10 per Week. JUNE—$2 per Day; JULY and AUGUST—$3 per Day, $12 to 20 per Week.

Low Rates for Families for the Season.

WILLARD HOTEL,

AND COTTAGE.

Geo. H. Everett, - - Proprietor.

LACONIA, N. H.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON OF 1881.

A good Livery Stable connected with the house

c

PILES! PILES!! PILES!!!

A Sure Cure Found at Last. No One Need Suffer.

A sure cure for the Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Ulcerated Piles has been discovered by Dr. Williams (an Indian remedy), called Dr. William's Indian Ointment. A single box has cured the worst chronic cases of 25 and 30 years standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions, Instruments and Electuaries do more harm than good. William's Ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the intense itching (particularly at night after getting warm in bed), acts as a poultice; gives instant and painless relief, and is prepared only for Piles, itching of the private parts, and nothing else.

Read what the Hon. J. M. Coffinberry, of Cleveland, says about Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment: I have used scores of pile cures, and it affords me pleasure to say that I have never found anything which gave such immediate and permanent relief as Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment.

For sale by all druggists, or mailed on receipt of price $1.00.

Frank S. Henry & Co., Prop's.

CLEVELAND, O.

For sale by Eastman & Brown, Wentworth. Wholesale Agents; George C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass.

fes-apr19-1y.

DIED.

In Meredith, Sept. 11, Fannie M., wife of Charles Cowan, aged 28 years.

In Meredith, Sept. 11, Daniel Kelley, aged 44 years.

MARRIED.

In Meredith, Sept. 11, by Rev. S. N. Palmeter, Mr. Charles J. Robinson and Miss Ellen V. Bixby, both of M.

In Meredith Center, Sept. 13, by Rev. N. Glidden, Frank J. Swain of Meredith and Augusta C. Bennet of Hill.

BORN.

In Meredith, Sept. 11, to Mr. and Mrs. George H. Lougee, a son.

J. U. FARNHAM,

MARBLE WORKER

And Dealer in

MONUMENTS, GRAVESTONES, MANTLES MARBLE SHELVES, &c.

OPP. TOWN HALL, - PLYMOUTH, N. H.

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GOOD BUGGY FOR SALE LOW at Little's Hotel, Plymouth. aug10tf

LOST. —Wednesday, Sept. 14, in Bristol or between Bristol and Ashland, a large waterproof, containing the letters O. D. The finder is requested to leave it with C. K. BUCKLIN Bristol. sept15-3t*

A. M. MERRILL,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

SASH, DOORS, BINDS,

MOULDINGS,

All Kinds of House Finish.

Hosiery Boards, Tables, Writing Desks, Book Cases and Bureaus, Made to Order.

Estimates Furnished on Application.

☞Lumber planed, joined, matched and beaded. Wood turning and scroll sawing. All orders to be addressed to

R. M. MERRILL, Agent,

Mechanics' Row, Near Abel's New Shop,

c LACONIA, N. H

M. M. ROBINSON,

DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

Silver and Plated Ware, Spectacles and Fancy Goods. Repairing a Specialty.

LAKE VILLAGE, N. H. c

BELKNAP & CO.'S

Boston Rubber Type

FOUNDRY,

Manufacturers of Vulcanized Rubber Dating, Bank and Business Hand Stamps, Linen Markers, Indelible Ink, &c.

Write for agencies or terms.

OFFICE: 3 School st. Room 13, BOSTON, Mass.

J. F. DURHAM,

Auction & Commission Merchant.

Second-hand Furniture a specialty, for which I pay cash, or take in exchange for goods or work. The Celebrated

Harwood Chair Seating. c

Laconia Hotel Block, LACONIA, N. H.

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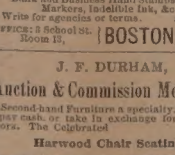

BLACKSMITH,

MEREDITH VILLAGE, N. H.

HOLMAN'S PADS

CURE simply BY Absorption.

THE ONLY TRUE MALARIAL Antidote.

TRADE MARK.

Holman's Ague, Liver and Stomach Pad—For MALARIA, AGUE, LIVER and STOMACH TROUBLES. Price $2.00.

Holman's Special Pad—Adapted to old chronic cases. Price $3.00.

Holman's Spleen Belt—For stubborn cases of Enlarged Spleen and Unyielding Liver and Stomach troubles. Price $2.00.

Holman's Infant's Pad—For ailments of Infants and children. Price $1.50.

Holman's Renal Pad—For Kidney and Bladder Complaints. Price $2.00.

Holman's Uterine Pad—For Female troubles. Price $5.00.

Holman's Absorptive Medicinal Body Plaster—The best plaster made—porous on rubber basis. Price 25c.

Holman's Absorptive Medicinal Foot Plasters—For numbfeet and sluggish circulation. Price per pair 25c.

Absorption Salt—Medicated Foot Baths—For Colds, Obstructions and all cases where a foot bath is needed. For half lb. package, 25c.

For sale by all druggists—or sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price. The Absorption Salt is not "mailable" and must be sent by Express at purchaser's expense.

The success of **Holman's Pads** has inspired imitators who offer Pads similar in FORM and ODOR to the TRUE HOLMAN'S, saying, "They are the same, &c." Beware of all BOGUS Pads, only gotten up to sell on the reputation of the genuine.

See that each Pad bears the green PRIVATE REVENUE STAMP of the Holman Pad Company with above Trade-Mark.

If afflicted with chronic ailments send a concise description of symptoms, which will receive prompt and careful attention.

DR. HOLMAN'S advice is free. Full treatise sent free on application. Address,

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CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE is the safest and best; acts instantaneously, producing the most natural shade of black or brown; does not stain the skin; sealed, odorless, A standard preparation; favorite upon every well appointed toilet for lady or gentleman. Sold by all druggists and applied by all hair dressers. J. CRISTADORO, 6 93 William Street, New York.

ELECTRINE SOAP!

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

We are manufacturing this chemically pure and unadulterated Soap, which is warranted not to injure fabrics.

ASTONISHING FACTS.

A large proportion of Soaps sold are made from putrid and filthy grease, obtained from Hospitals, Jails and Tenement Houses, and the loathsome and repulsive fat of dead animals that have possibly died of disease, and which no process can render fit for human use.

Most of our eminent medical men are aware of this, and have become alarmed at the great increase of skin diseases transmitted from impure Soap. Microscopic examinations have revealed the germs of disease in soap to an alarming extent.

PURE SOAP.

Chemically pure Soap is white, and is made of pure beef tallow, borax, and other pure ingredients, and any attempt to cheapen it as a fraud upon the public.

ELECTRINE SOAP HAS NO ADULTERATION.

Ask your grocer for it, and you will find that it is cheaper, will wash easier, save the clothes and labor, do the work better and quicker than any soap ever used.

CHARLES F. BATES MFG. CO.,

PROPRIETORS,

44 BROAD ST., - BOSTON, MASS.

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New Clothing Store.

THE GRAFTON COUNTY

CLOTHING STORE

WILL OPEN ON OR ABOUT

Saturday, Sept. 24th.

With a Full Line of Fall and Winter Clothing for Mens', Youths' and Boys' wear,

ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishing GOODS, TRUNKS, BAGS,

Umbrellas, etc., etc.

J. A. & C. O. CROSS,

Crawford's New Building, nearly opposite the State Normal School.

MAIN STREET, PLYMOUTH, N H.

sept13sa5t

Concord Railroad.

On and after Monday, June 27, 1881, Passenger trains will run as follows:

DOWN TRAINS LEAVE CONCORD

For Manchester, Nashua, Lowell, and Boston, via Lowell, at 5.20, 7.20, and 10.20 a. m., 2.00 (Ex.), 3.35, 4.25 (Ex.), and 7.20 (Ex.) p. m.; Sundays 1.00 a. m.

For Lawrence, &c., at 5.20 and 10.20 a. m., and 2.00 p. m.

For Portsmouth, at 7.20 a. m., and 3.35 p. m.

For Suncook, at 7.20 a. m., and 3.25 p. m.

For Suncook Valley R. R., at 10.30 a. m., and 3.35 p. m.

UP TRAINS LEAVE BOSTON FROM BOSTON AND LOWELL DEPOT.

At 7.00, 8.30 (Ex.) and 8.45 (Ex.), a. m., 12 m., 2.30, 5.35, and 7.00 (Ex.) p. m. Sundays 1.15 p. m.

H. E. CHAMBERLAIN, Supt.

Concord, N. H., June 25 1881.

HELP Yourselves by making money when a golden chance is offered, thereby always keeping poverty from your door. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need, free. No one who engages fails to make money very rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed, sent free. Address STINSON & Co. Portland, Maine.

STAMPING

—AT—

M. C. Sanborn's,

LAKE VILLAGE, N. H.

Fine Assortment of

FELTS, FELTS,

Embroidery Silks,

Filling Silks,

Crewels,

Zephyr Worsteds,

Germantown Wools,

Etc., Etc.

☞We solicit an examination of our Designs for STAMPING, and comparison of our work with any that can be done elsewhere.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

Also, we are prepared to give

Instruction in KENSINGTON and ART NEEDLE WORK!

For those who desire, at

M. C. SANBORN'S,

Lake Village, N. H.

DANIEL NORRIS

Continues to keep on hand in the

TOWN HALL STORE,

A Good Assortment of Gilt and Black Walnut

MOULDINGS

For Picture Frames, and a variety of PICTURE FRAMES, Picture and Window Cords, Picture Cords, and Knobs, Paper and Holland Window Curtains, Fixtures, Tassels and Cords, Lotter and Bill Paper, Pens, Pencils, Envelopes, Black Walnut and Cherry Hat Racks, Looking Glass Plates, Etc., Etc.

Also, Black Walnut and Cloth Covered

CASKETS & COFFINS,

of different sizes, Casket and Coffin Handles, Robes, Name Plates, and all Trimmings. Also, Keys, for Door Locks, Padlocks, etc., and also one a first-rate, light, one-horse

WAGON FOR SALE,

☞All articles will be sold at the LOWEST PRICES.

MEREDITH VILLAGE, N. H.

Aug. 1881. aug3-6m

Laconia Bakery.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We wish to remind our patrons that we keep on hand a constant supply of

OUR NICE DOMESTIC BREAD.

Warranted not to sour. Also Nice Warm Buns, Rolls, &c., every afternoon for tea. All orders, plain or fancy, put up on the shortest notice. Cakes Frosted. Wedding goods are a specialty. Hot Brown Bread and Beans, Saturday and Sunday mornings.

☞Orders received by telephone from Lake Village and Weirs. Our Mr. MOONEY will con time to visit Meredith Village and receive orders for anything in our line. Quality unsurpassed and prices as low as anywhere.

A. SMITH,

aug13ely PROPRIETOR.

J. HENRY STORY & CO.,

Drugs & Medicines,

Chemicals, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, and in fact every thing usually found at a first-class apothecary store.

96 MAIN ST., [c] LACONIA, N. H.

P. A. ELLSWORTH,

W TCHMAKER ND JEWELER,

Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Solid Silver and Plated Goods, Spectacles, &c.

Fine Watch repairing and engraving a specialty

MEREDITH, N. H. c

TEBBETT'S

Photograph Rooms.

New and varied back ground scenery.

The best work at reasonable figures.

Copying and enlarging a specialty.

67 MAIN ST., [c] LACONIA, N. H.

BOATS, TENTS.

FISHING TACKLE, BAIT, ETC., SUPPLIED.

Apply to

W. E. S. FOSS,

Wankewan House,

etfaug30 MEREDITH, N. H

Millinery and Fancy Goods.

A fine assortment, at lowest prices, can be found at

H. M. WHEELER'S,

Lake Village, N. H., 2d door from P.O.

☞All orders filled quickly and warranted to please. c

Millinery.

Hats of Every Style and Description!

Both Trimmed and untrimmed. Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, Satins, Ties, Laces, and Veilings. Also, a

Good Assortment of Hair Goods.

All new and well selected.

Mrs. S. F. EVERETT,

aug5ly. LACONIA, N. H.

SARATOGA!

Drs. Strong's Institute

SARATOGA SPRINGS.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

As a Summer Home it is unsurpassed in elegance of finish, completeness of appointments and attractive society. Beautifully located with ample grounds near the principal springs, hotels, and park. First-class Turkish, Russian and other baths. Write for particulars to

DRS. S. S. & S. E. STRONG,

sept13-3m Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

MRS. J. H. LADD,

Dress and Cloakmaker,

Cor. Lake and Water Street,

LACONIA, N. H. c

$500 REWARD.

OVER A MILLION OF

PROF. GUILMETTE'S

FRENCH KIDNEY PADS

Have already been sold in this country and in France; every one of which has given perfect satisfaction, and has performed cures every time when used according to directions.

We now say to the afflicted and doubting ones that we will pay the above reward for a single case of

LAME BACK

that the Pad fails to cure. This Great Remedy will positively and permanently cure Lumbago, Lame Back, Sciatica, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Incontinence and Retention of the Urine, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Catarrh of the Bladder, High Colored Urine, Pain in the Back, Side or Loins, Nervous Weakness, and in fact all disorders of the Bladder and Urinary Organs whether contracted by private disease or otherwise.

LADIES, if you are suffering from Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, or any disease of the Kidneys, Bladder, or Urinary Organs, YOU CAN BE CURED without swallowing nauseous medicines, by simply wearing PROF. GUILMETTE'S FRENCH KIDNEY PAD which cures by absorption.

Ask your druggist for PROF. GUILMETTE'S FRENCH KIDNEY PAD, and take no other. If he has not got it, send $2.00 and you will receive the Pad by return mail.

Prof. Guilmette's French Liver Pad will positively cure Fever and Ague, Dumb Ague, Ague Cake, Bilious Fever, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, and all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Blood. Price $1.50 by mail. Send for Prof. Guilmette's Treatise on the Kidneys and Liver, free by mail. Address

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This is a verbatim reprint of the last (1880) London edition of CHAMBERS' ENCYCLOPÆDIA, with copious additions (about 15,000 topics) by American editors, the whole combining under one alphabetical arrangement, with such illustrations as are necessary to elucidate the text. It gives an amount of matter about ten per cent more than Appleton's Cyclopædia (price in cloth $30.00) and 20 per cent more than Johnson's Cyclopædia (price in cloth $15.00). For the general reader it is undoubtedly the best Encyclopædia ever published, whatever the price.

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Notwithstanding that the price is low beyond all example, we offer, as has been our custom, special inducements to those whose orders are soonest received.

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MANCHESTER, N. H.

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WATCH CASE

MANUFACTURERS,

Engine Turners and Jobbers,

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Especial attention given to Watch Case Repairing, Springing, Re-Engine Turning, Engraving, Polishing, &c. Flat Glasses Fitted, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Clocks, &c., Engine Turned. Particular attention given to Orders from Express.

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The farm of the late John B. Marston, situated on the River road in Bridgewater, N. H., five miles south of Plymouth village, consisting of 250 acres or more, 30 acres of intervale, 1,000 cords of wood, maple orchard, sugar house, buildings in good repair, two-story house, eleven rooms, blinded, thoroughly finished and painted inside and out. Barn 31x90 feet with sheds, grain barn and ice house. Never failing running water at house and barn. A grand chance to take summer boarders. House situated on an eminence; delightful scenery all around. Full view of Franconia Notch. For further particulars enquire at the premises or address

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$5 Outfit sent free to those who wish to engage in the most pleasant and profitable business known. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. $10 a day and upwards is easily made without staying away from home over night. No risk whatever. Many new workers wanted at once. Many are making fortunes at the business. Ladies make as much as men, and young boys and girls make great pay. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made in a week at any ordinary employment. Those who engage at once will find a short road to fortune. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

GLOVERS!!

An unusually fine bargain is offered in raw

FOREIGN DEER,

1017 skins 4,500 lbs. The *entire* or *part of lot* will be sold at

30c per lb.

BY

MACNAUGHTAN.

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Livery Stable,

Cor. Water and Pleasant Street,

LACONIA, N. H. c

Meredith Eagle.

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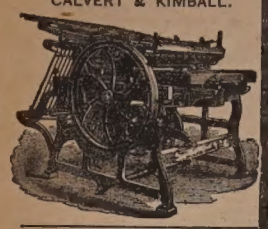

SATURDAY, SEPT. 24, 1881.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

MEREDITH MATTERS.

Dr. Mason has recovered.

G. L. Corliss has recovered.

Madison Chase has a new fence.

J. F. Beede has returned to college.

Harrison Perkins has built a wood shed.

Frank Pease of Chicago has been here.

G. H. Hutchins and lady have returned.

Mrs. M. C. Brown recently arrived here.

D. F. Bean has a hen's egg 5 1-2 x 7 3-4 inches.

J. R. Quimby is running a repair shop in Lowell.

J. S. Moulton has had a hen's egg 5 7-8 x 7 7-8 inches.

The G. A. R. will be well represented at Wolfeboro.

Twenty car loads of butter lately passed through here.

Rev. Mr. Stuart, U. S. N. and family have been here.

Ed. Quimby is once more at work for J. W. Beede & Co.

Frank Millicent has gone to work for Hodgson once more.

Charles Perkins proposes to build an ice house on the lake.

C. H. Colby and Harry Dustin are organizing a new orchestra.

Some of our citizens attended the great stallion race at Boston.

J. W. Beede & Co. have put in a new set of Fairbanks' scales.

Miss Laura Clement's late juvenile concert was a success.

Miss Addie Burleigh has charge of the depot telegraph office.

John Dearborn's silo is done, filled and will be opened about Nov. 1.

Misses Nellie Mead and Villa Prescott are attending Tilton seminary.

S. B. Meloon is adding another story to his house so as to keep summer boarders.

Asa McIntire who suffers from chronic rheumatism, lately shot a duck and caught several fish in one day.

C. H. Colby having closed his connection with the Pemigewasset House orchestra at Plymouth, is now ready for business.

NATURE'S TRIUMPH.

FRAZIER'S ROOT BITTERS.

If you are weak, or languid, use Frazier's Bitters.

If your flesh is flabby and your complexion sallow, use Frazier's Bitters.

If you live in a malarial district, use Frazier's Bitters.

If worn down with the care of children, use Frazier's Bitters.

If you have got the blues, use Frazier's Bitters.

If you have kept late hours and lived contrary to the laws of health, use Frazier's Bitters.

If you need toning up, take Frazier's Root Bitters.

If you have abused instead of used nature's gifts, use Frazier's Bitters.

If you feel old before your time, use Frazier's Bitters.

If life has become a burden and you have gloomy forebodings, use Frazier's Bitters.

If your hand trembles and your eyes have grown dim, Frazier's Root Bitters will make you feel young again. Sold by all druggists everywhere at the low price of $1.00 per bottle.

Frank S. Henry & Co. Sole Prop's.
CLEVELAND, O.

For sale by Eastman & Brown, Wentworth. Wholesale Agent, George .C Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass.

apr19isely

Geo. Main, of No. 3 Merrimack St., Concord, has upwards of 10,000 cabbage plants of the Blatchfield, Winstead and Follet varieties at 75 cents per 100. Tomato plants of the choicest kinds at 75 cents. Roses, Geraniums, Primroses, Calla Lilies, Fuchsias, with every variety of foliage plants for bordering always on hand at prices lower than any other house in New England. To those about to enter the marriage state Main's orange blossoms will commend themselves.

Until further notice every subscriber to this paper will receive a copy of the REVISED NEW TESTAMENT, for every $1.00 he or she shall pay, whether in arrears or advance, but if the former, must pay at the rate of $1.50 per year. The book will be delivered at this office or sent by mail free of charge. Applications for this premium must be made when the money is paid.

All patrons of this paper are hereby warned against paying one Albert George Waite Maynard, of Plymouth, any money whatever on our account, as his connection here ceased April 20, 1881. Although the substance of this has been previously given several times, it has been found necessary to repeat it.

The attention of the readers of this paper is called to the recent change in the rates, etc., which may be found at the top of the first column, second page.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS are offered you by the BURLINGTON ROUTE. It will pay you to read their advertisement to be found elsewhere in this issue. jmar1040w

ARE YOU INTERESTED?

—oo—

We Quote the Following Goods at these Unusual Prices in Order to

Close Our Entire

SUMMER STOCK!

—oo—

You Should Not Fail to Examine.

450 yards of 25 cent half-wool Bunting, desirable shades, down to 12 1-2c per yard.

One lot Ladies' Fancy Striped Hose, 5c per pair.

Twenty-five all-wool Shetland Shawls, blue, cardinal and white, down to 50c each.

Fourteen Ladies' Linen Suits, three pieces, only $2.00 per suit, cheap at $3.00.

Full line of 50 and 75c and $1 Corsets just received.

All kinds of White Vests. Call and see.

One hundred Japanese Parasols, very handsome, large size, 20c each.

Twenty-three Ladies' Dusters, 75c each.

Extra quality, all-wool Black Cashmeres, at 62 and 75c per yard.

New line of Men's Straw Hats, just received.

Complete assortment of Neckwear and Hosiery for men and boys.

Ladies in want of Millinery can set their own price.

☞Store Open Wednesday and Saturday Evenings Only.

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TWENTY-NINTH
Annual Report
—OF THE—

MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

For the Year Ending Dec. 31. 1880.

E. W. BOND, President.
JOHN A. HALL, Secretary.

Receipts in 1880	$1,185,263 59
Disbursements	991,138 21
Assets	7,666,951 48
Liabilities	6,201,198 00
Surplus by Massachusetts Standard	895,312 00
Surplus by N. York Standard, about	1,359,000 00
Interest Receipts in 1880	377,222 50
Death Losses paid in 1880	301,806 50
Excess of Interest over Death Losses	$75,516 00

The Massachusetts Mutual is a progressive and growing Company, careful and conservative in its management, judicious in its investments, and liberal in its transactions.

Under the new non-forfeiture law of Massachusetts, the Company is enabled to offer the best policy contract ever laid before the public—plain, liberal, and just in its provisions.

SEE EXAMPLE.

Policy, $10,000. Age, 36. Payable at death or 50. Annual Premium, $296 00. Dividend annually.

Paid up value after two years	$1,286 20
" " " five "	3,281 70
" " " ten "	6,316 50

Any time after two years, when the insurable interest has terminated, cash will be paid on surrender of the policy.

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIRECTORS:
HON. C. W. STANLEY, HON. P. C. CHENEY.
M. V. B. EDGERLY, Manager,
Manchester, N. H. No. 31 Milk St., Boston, Mass.
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Bristol Machine Co.

McDANIELS & BLAKE are prepared to do all kinds of

MACHINE WORK
—AND—
GENERAL JOBBING.

Steam, Gas, and Water Pipe Fitters. Estimates furnished for

STEAM HEATING

In both public and private buildings. Mr. Blake has had five years experience in setting and testing Boilers, and will attend to all orders of this kind. Boilers and Engines furnished at lowest prices.

☞MOWING MACHINES and other Farm Machinery repaired.

Box 31, BRISTOL, N. H.

$10 Outfit furnished free, with full instructions for conducting the most profitable business that anyone can engage in. The business is so easy to learn, and our instructions are so simple and plain, that anyone can make great profits from the very start. Some one can fail who is willing to work. Women are as successful as men. Boys and girls can earn large sums. Many have made at the business over one hundred dollars in a single week. Nothing like it ever known before. All who engage are surprised at the ease and rapidity with which they are able to make money. You can engage in this business during your spare time at great profit. You do not have to invest capital in it. We take all the risk. Those who need ready money, should write to us at once. All furnished free. Address TRUE & Co Augusta, Maine.

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$31.00 For Only $1.00.
The Greatest Offer Ever Made!

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Every subscriber receives as a premium a copy of the **Musical Library**, a bound music book, that usually sells at from $2 to $3. The contents of Volume 1 are as follows—Jennie is my Bonnie Lassie, Kittie Vane and I, Touch the Sleeping Strings, In Future Years, Phantom Footsteps, Little Florine, Daisy's Wedding Day, 'Tis Darkest just before the Day, My Darling is Waiting for Me, Mother Come to me in Dreams, Little Rosie Tell Kitty I'm Coming, Keep One Little thought for Me, Little Kitty the Pride of Kilvane, Keep the Horse Shoe Over the Door, Will the Dear Old Times Come Back Again, Hollis Coming Back Again, Little Girl, Break into Beautiful Blossoms, Little Spring beside my Cabin Home, Brown Eyes Close to the Window, Somebody's Coming when the Dewdrops Fall, How the Gates Came Ajar, Colleen Avaras, In Future Years, Little Barefoot, When Mary was a Lassie, Under the Maples Long Ago, Tell the Clouds Go By.

There are six volumes of the above out, three of which contain instrumental music. Send for contents. In addition to this we will give one of our latest 40 cent pieces of music. Send six three-cent stamps to pay postage on premiums, to **Foster's Publishing House, Geneva, Ohio** jun30js3m

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GUNS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, Wholesale and Retail.

Also, a full line of

SPORTING GOODS.

John P. Lovell & Sons.,
Washington Street, cor. Brattle Street, BOSTON, Mass.

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JOB PRINTERS,
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BLANK-BOOKS,

OF ALL KINDS.

Having recently added to their extensive Job Office a Campbell fast *Cylinder Power Press* are prepared to do all kinds of *Job Printing* more expeditiously and at lower rates than formerly. Always in stock the largest assortment of

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Be sure to call and examine goods and prices. Goods cheerfully shown.

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A LARGE LOT OF

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C. COOK,

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BLANCHARD CHURN
GET THE BEST

Five sizes made for Family Dairies. Four sizes for Factory use. All our goods are of perfect stock and the best workmanship. They are strong, simple, efficient, convenient and durable. They continue to be the Standard Churns of the Country.

We now furnish either Round or Square Top Churns, of the Family sizes, as may be preferred. Prices of both styles the same. Send for circulars of our improved Round Top Churn.

Our Churns received the Highest Premium at the International Dairy Fair, in New York City, in 1879, in competition with all the leading Churns in the market.

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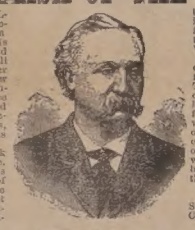
There are five trains daily running from Boston and five from the north, making close connections with rail and steamer routes to New York, the south and west. Also, connections by steamers on the Lake with two other rail routes to the north and east.

Gale's Patent Tents.

Adapted to all out-door purposes where Lawn, Beach, Hunters' and Camp tents are used. Quick folding against sudden storms, or strongly fortifying all sides, enabling them to stand against wind or rain. The tent represented in the cut above is 8 feet high, 7 feet square at bottom and will comfortably lodge 4 persons. It can be set up in about 5 minutes and is taken down and packed (see cut) as speedily, making a bundle 4 feet long and weighing about 25 lbs. The pole in two parts is joined together by a strong brass tube. The stay ropes are INSIDE UNDER COVER and neither shrink nor stretch. The tent sent on receipt of price, or sent C. O. D. to any address. Prices from $10.00 to $16.00, according to cost of material for covering.

HOPKINSON & MARDEN, {15 and 16 Faneuil Hall Square,} **BOSTON.**

THE RELISH OF THE WORLD.



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Observe Trade Mark below on each bottle.

ADULTERATION is one of the evils of these high pressure times. Nothing that is useful or edible escapes its contaminating touch. Respecting the genuine article in Halford Sauce, read the following:

WM. HALFORD, Esq.

SIR: I have analyzed and used the "Halford Leicestershire Table Sauce," and consider it an excellent relish. It is free from anything unwholesome or injurious and is composed of such spices and other ingredients as we all know to be the best for a sauce of this kind.

Respectfully,
S. DANA HAYES,
State's Assayer and Chemist, Mass.

HALFORD
LEICESTERSHIRE
For Soups, Fish, Steaks.
For Gravies, Chops, Game, Cold Meats, etc.
TABLE SAUCE.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

FOURTH SEASON—1881.

The Echo

AND TOURISTS' REGISTER

Comprising, among other features, a complete directory of guests in the White Mountains and on the shores of Lake Winnipesaukee; full information concerning hotels, boarding houses, railroads, stages, mails, church services, etc. Tourists' movements, social doings, local sketches, incidents of travel, etc.

Published every Saturday throughout the Season.

☞Price 10 cents per number, or $1.00, postage prepaid, for the term of twelve weeks.

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Book, with likeness of bad cases, before and after cure, with testimonials from distinguished physicians, ministers, merchants and others, sent on receipt of 10 cts. DR. SHERMAN can be consulted at his New York office, 251 Broadway, Mondays, Tuesdays and Saturdays; and at his office, 43 Milk street, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays. 4w

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A positive remedy discovered and used by an eminent physician with wonderful success. All druggists and country stores have the trade supplied. Also a sure cure for INDIGESTION, Sour Stomach and Biliousness. Price 50 cts. Sent by mail, 55 cts.

DYSPEPSIA HOME MEDICINE CO. Philadelphia, Pa.

TRAINING ALLIGATORS.

The long wharf at Mandarin, Florida, stretches some six hundred feet out into the peaceful St. John's and hither repair the fishermen, after their night's toil in their row boats with their nets, to sell the quivering fish to the inhabitants and ship the surplus by morning steamer to Jacksonville.

I strolled down the wharf in quest of a mess and met a tall, bony fisherman, on whose face the habit of fishing all night had left a very plain impression.

"Haven't got a fish," said he. "No luck at all last night. I should have had some luck, too, if it wasn't for an alligator. He got in my net and it took me nearly all night to get him out, and there were two of the prettiest schools of bass flopping by that I ever saw. Instead of getting a good lot of 'em, as I ought ter have done, and would hev done if it wa'n't for that alligator, here I am this morning with nothing at all in the boat except the thing."

"Have you got him in the boat?" I asked.

"Yes; don't yer want ter come down and see him?"

I followed him down to the end of the wharf, and preceding all went his fisher companion, a lad of about seventeen.

The boat lay moored to the bulkhead, and up above on the wharf, under a shed, sat a half dozen negro women with their babies, waiting for the next steamboat.

The boy, with an animated grin, ran down the flight of steps into the boat, and as we approached pulled out an alligator, four or five feet long, by a cord that was fastened about his neck, and held it on his knees, bending its tail around from side to side.

The negro women, at the first look, grabbed their babies and fled in all directions, notwithstanding the boy's good natured, "He won't hurt you."

He picked him up and put him down, coiled his tail, rubbed his sides and put his big, ugly head upon the boat-thwart for general exhibition, and through it all the alligator was as quiet as a lamb.

Indeed, he seemed rather to like the process he was undergoing. Perhaps he liked the jolly disposition of the boy.

"Won't he bite him?" I asked.

"No; alligators won't generally bite," said my fisherman, "unless you tantalize him. That boy there," he continued, "is just like a baby; jus' as quick as his head is down in the night he's asleep."

No; this seemed just unlike most babies to me, I said nothing, while he went on:

"Last night, sir, after we ketched that 'gator we put him in the bottom of the boat forward, and that boy there went and laid right down alongside of him, and, sir, of he and the alligator didn't sleep together, rolled in the same blanket the rest of the night."

I looked in the boy's face for some trace of kinship to the ugly saurian, or some sign of that which had won its mild behavior, but the kind eyes and look of jolly good nature were all I could see. Possibly, if all the winter visitors to Florida were endowed with good humored, rollicking natures, the ugly brutes might yet be transformed into affectionate domestic pets, which we might lead about with a pink ribbon or dandle in our arms with interested love.—*Forest and Stream.*

HOW A MAN GOES TO BED.

Speaking of how a man goes to bed, an exchange says: "There's where a man has the advantage. He can undress in a cool room and have his bed warm before a woman has her hairpins out and her shoes untied." That is how it looks in print, and this is how it looks in reality: "I am going to bed, my dear. It is 10.30." No reply. "Now, John, you are always late in the morning. Do go to bed." "Yes, in a minute," he replies as he turns his paper wrong side out and begins a lengthy article headed "The Louisiana Muddle." Fifteen minutes later she calls from the bedroom: "John, come to bed and don't keep the gas burning here all night," and murmuring something about "the bill being big enough now," she creeps between the cold sheets, while John sits placidly on, his feet across the piano stool and a cigar in his mouth. By and by he rises, yawns, stretches himself, throws the paper on the floor and proceeds to that vigorous exercise, shaking the coal stove. Just at this stage a not altogether pleasant voice inquires: "For pity's sake! ain't you ready for bed yet?" "Yes, yes, I'm coming. Why don't you go to sleep and let a fellow alone?" Then he discovers that there is coal needed. When that is supplied and rattled into the stove he sits down to warm his feet. Next he slowly begins to undress, and as he stands scratching himself, and absently gazing on the last garment dangling over the back of the chair, he remembers that the clock is not wound yet. When this is attended to he wants a drink of water, and away he promenades to the kitchen. Of course when he returns his skin resembles that of a picked chicken, and once more he seats himself before the fire for the last warm-up. As the clock strikes 12 he turns out the gas and with a flop of the bed-clothes and a few spasmodic shivers he subsides—no, not yet; he forgot to see if the front door was locked, and another flop from the bed-clothes brings forth the remark: "Good gracious! is that man ain't enough to try the patience of Job." Setting his teeth hard, she awaits the final flop, with the accompanying blast of cold air, and then quietly inquires if he is settled for the night, to which he replies by muttering: "If you ain't the provokingest woman."—*Boston Post.*

ANDREW JACKSON'S FACULTIES.

The following is from an interview with the painter, Healy, in the Boston *Journal:* I was agreeably surprised in the conversational faculties of Andrew Jackson; his manners, too, were entirely different from what I had supposed. I had in some manner unfortunately gathered the impression that he was a coarse, bullying sort of man; and I was indeed surprised to find that his manners were more like those of the late Duke of Sutherland than like those of a frontier politician. He was extremely courteous, and may be classed as a splendid sitter. After I had finished painting his portrait at the Hermitage, near Nashville, the family asked me to make a copy of it when I returned to Paris, but I said, "a copy is always a copy." So I asked the old man to let me paint him again from the life. He consented, and I passed many pleasant and profitable hours in his society.

I remember well the intense vehemence of manner with which, after I had related a circumstance about myself and the necessity of telling an unpleasant untruth on one occasion, he said, shaking his head with great violence, "always tell the truth, Mr. Healy!"

ABOUT DOGS.

DICKENS'S SYMPATHY FOR THEM.

Dickens' interest in dogs, Mr. Forster tells us, was inexhaustible, and he welcomed with delight any newly-discovered trait in their characters. The society of his own dogs he ardently enjoyed. He invariably kept two or more mastiffs to guard his house against the undesirable wayfarers who haunted the high road hard by.

Of all these, his special favorite was Turk, "a noble animal, full of affection and intelligence," who had as his comate Linda, a "superbly beautiful creature," the scion of St. Bernard, brought over by Albert Smith. These two dogs happened to be with him when he fell lame, and, boisterous companions as they always were, the sudden change in their master's gait brought them at once to a stand-still. As he limped home, three miles through the snow, they crept at his side at the same slow pace, and never once turned away from him.

Dickens was greatly moved at the time by their solicitous behavior, and often afterward spoke of Turk's upturned face as full of sympathy mingled with fear, and of Linda's inconsolable dejection. A railway accident brought death to Turk and sorrow to his master; and then came Sultan, a cross between a St. Bernard and a bloodhound, built like a lioness, but of such indomitably aggressive propensities that, after breaking loose and well nigh devouring a small sister of one of the servants, he was first flogged, and then sentenced to be shot at seven the next morning.

"He went out," says Dickens, "very cheerfully with the half-dozen men told off for the purpose, evidently thinking they were going to be the death of somebody unknown. But, observing in the procession an empty wheelbarrow and a double-barrelled gun, he became meditative, and fixed the bearer of the gun with his eyes. A stone deftly thrown across him by the village blackguard—the chief mourner—caused him to look round for an instant, and he then fell dead, shot through the heart. Two posthumous children are at this moment rolling on the lawn; one will evidently inherit his ferocity, and will probably inherit the gun."

The description of Dickens's welcome by his dogs on his return from America—how they lifted their heads to have their ears pulled, an attention received from him alone; how Linda, weeping profusely, threw herself on her back that she might caress his foot with her large fore-paws; and how the terrier, Mrs. Bouncer, barking furiously, "tore round him like the dog in the Faust outlines"—will show at once the tender relations that existed between the great novelist and his canine friends.

Dickens' sympathy with dogs, and especially with their humor, was illustrated by his story of the very comical dog that caught his eye in the middle of a reading, and, after intently looking at him for some time, bounced into the center aisle and tried the effect of a bark upon the proceedings, when Dickens burst into such a paroxysm of laughter that the audience reared again and again with him. The dog came the next night also, but met with a very different reception; for, having given warning of his presence to an attendant near the door by a suppressed bark and a touch on the leg, he was caught in *flagranti delicto*, when with his eye upon Dickens he was just about to give louder tongue and was whirled with both hands over the attendant's head into the entrance behind, whence he was promptly kicked by the check-takers into the street. Next night he came again, and will another dog, whom he had evidently promised to pass in free; but the check-takers were prepared.

AGE OF BIRDS.

A German paper states that in Lapland an eagle was shot and that "around its neck it had a brass chain, to which a little tin box was fastened. The box contained a slip of paper, on which was written in Danish, 'Caught and set free again in 1792.'" The study of the longevity of animals is wanting in accuracy, but it does seem quite certain that the span of life of some few of the lower creatures is much more extended than that of man. The Hindoos believe that an elephant lives to be 300, and there seems to be several authentic cases noted by Europeans of these animals having arrived at the mature age of 120. Camels are shorter lived, the ordinary breed living forty years. Recent zoologists state that the swifter race of camels are even shorter lived. A horse at twenty is considered an old animal indeed, but he has been known to do some service even when he was thirty-five. Oxen are short-lived, twenty years being considered as about their limit of life. Dogs rarely live beyond their fifteenth year. The stories about fish must be taken with a great deal of discrimination. Tant of the lives of carp extending over hundreds of years rests on very poor authority. It is quite certain that numerous species of fish, especially the salmon, are not long-lived. When we hear, then, of trout fifty years old we think that there must be exceptions to the general rules governing the "*Salimonidæ*." The whale is said to live up to 500 years, a certain bone structure giving a possible clew to his age, but this does not rest on the best authority. As to the birds, certain kinds do live very long. There are a great many parrots, as well known in families as the men or women composing them, who have lived fifty years and over and then been killed by an accident. There seems to be good reason to believe that a parrot in the south of France came to Marseilles when he was full grown during the First Empire, and is as hale and hearty and garrulous to-day as when he was contemporaneous with the Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte. A chicken will live from ten to twelve years. A story some time went the rounds of a 100-year-old goose. Though swans of seventy-five years old have been known, it is not likely that geese outlive them. As to the eagle, he is known to be long-lived, and sixty, seventy and even 100 years may be found in the bird as the limit of his life. The present bird shot in Lapland, if the story is to be believed, had been captured ninety-one years before. As he might have been of a certain age when taken, the account would make us believe he was 100. A remarkable longevity for an eagle is possible, but, on the other hand, it is quite certain that the tin box around this particular birds neck would have rusted and gone to pieces in less than ten years.

The Russians have a peculiar "eye fountain" for use of those who are subject to weak eyes. It throws a tiny jet of delicate water spray for a distance of four feet, which, when allowed to play for a few seconds only upon the closed lids, produces a very refreshing and pernaps mentally strengthening effect.

NEW ENGLAND NEWS.

Maine.

The superintendent of the Maine Central railroad has issued this good order: There must be no larger number of cattle loaded in one car than can be loaded so as not to be crowded. The shipment of calves and their mothers among other cattle must not be permitted. If loaded in the same car with other cattle, shipper must pen off the calves, together with their mothers, from the other cattle. Calves and their mothers must not be separated. Calves shipped with their mothers must not be muzzled. All cars in which cows and young calves are loaded must be bedded by the shipper with hay and straw.

The steamer City of Richmond now lies off Commercial wharf at Rockland. Unsuccessful efforts have been made to raise her high enough to get her on the beach and make temporary repairs.

Portland is happy over a reduction on tax-rates this year to $23.50 on $1000 from $25.50 last year. This is the lowest rate since 1864.

New Hampshire.

The New Hampshire association of Congregational ministers, met at Manchester recently. Rev. William McGinley of Portsmouth, preached the opening sermon.

Search for the highway robber in Pinkham Notch has been going on, but so far without satisfactory result. Stages were there run as usual from the Glen House to Glen station. Mr. Milliden has offered a reward of $300 for the detection of person or persons connected with the robbery, and every effort that is possible will be made to bring the offender to justice. Mr. Andrews, Secret Agent Dodge, visited Jackson and Capt. Bailey and wife and John D. Carty, the passengers on the coach, left for home.

Dominick Moran, 18, and Thomas Callahan, 19, of Lowell, Mass., have been arrested for burglary and sentenced at Nashua to 10 years in the state-prison. They left work in the Boott mills last July, and decided to make their living by robbery. They first broke into Robert McMasters's house at Nashua, and stole a gold watch and $200. They next tried to rob Frank Hutchinson's house at Manchester, but were captured. They arranged everything for escape, even filling a basin with water to wash away blood stains if they had to murder. They confessed.

Vermont.

A mass-meeting of the Vermont branches of the land league was held recently in the Queen City park at Burlington, 2500 being present. Addresses were made by John D. Spellman of Rutland and Felix McGetric of St. Albans.

Defaulter Waite failed to testify before the commissioners at Brattleboro and was taken back to the house of correction, the hearing having been continued until after the fall term of the county court, which convenes at Newfane.

Several horses owned by Samuel E. Preston, a Leicester farmer, got into the meadow of Farmer Artemus E. Gibson recently, and Gibson after trying in vain to drive them out, put 18 shot into the flank of one of them. He was put in jail in default of $500 bail.

A veritable ghost is claimed to have been seen in Ripton by S. Murray one night recently. The specter dogged him a long distance on the highway, hailed when he stopped, followed when he advanced, and finally vanished up the side of the mountain.

Fifteen sea-green slate quarries are being worked at Fairfield, besides several red, purple and unfading green. Four are worked by engines, and the others will follow suit soon. Slate is worth more than for four years.

Rev. B. S. Adams, of Cabot accepts a call to the Glover Congregational church.

Dredgings on Otter river from the falls at Vergennes to the mouth at Fort Cassin will begin this month. The amount of the appropriation remaining for that purpose is between $5000 and $6000.

There has been all summer a small yacht, with a black hull anchored off various points on lake Champlain in mid-water, which has been selling liquor, probably smuggled from Canada. By anchoring in the middle of the lake she claims to be exempt from the action of the laws of either state. She is called "The Pirate," and denizens along the shores in the two states allege that she has sold over $5000 worth of liquors during the summer.

Massachusetts.

The Emerson school at Edgeworth, which, prior to the summer vacation, had over 400 pupils, now numbers only 88, the balance having gone over to the new parochial school.

Mrs. Delia A. Bruce of Haverhill has been awarded $800 in a slander suit against Algernon B. Nichols.

Hull's valuation is $1,416,124, a gain of $418,885 over last year's. The largest property holder is the Nantasket company with land worth $150,000.

The raiding policemen went the rounds of the Natick liquor saloons recently, and a lot of fellows are just now feeling poor.

The brotherhood of locomotive firemen met in Boston. The order has 96 lodges and 3600 members. About $12,400 has been paid to widows and families of deceased members during the year.

The employes of the Boston needle works at Watertown are on a strike for more pay and regular pay-days.

About 300 of the Poore family recruited at Newburyport recently. Maj. Ben. Perley Poore made an address.

Although there are numerous applicants for the position of superintendent of the Westboro reform school, the trustees find it a difficult matter to unite upon any person.

Rhode Island.

Helena F. Argus of Providence, eight years old, attempted to rescue a younger child from the wheels of an ice-cart recently. She succeeded in doing so but lost her own life.

Michael Lowe was killed on the Stonington railroad near Westerly, and Michael Coyle on the Providence and Worcester near Woonsocket. Both were drunk.

The Providence police have just hunted down John McCarty, a negro, who has been a systematic burglar for years. His house was packed with stolen goods from jewelry and silk dresses down to sheets and towels. McCarty was arrested for breaking into an Olneyville store six months ago, and when he was a boy served a term in the reform school.

The state authorities had charge of Senator Burnside's funeral at Providence. Brief exercises were held at Bristol, and the dead senator was taken to Providence under the escort of a guard of Bristol veterans and laid in state at the city hall. The religious exercises were held in the First Congregational church, and the body was buried in the family lot at the Swan Point cemetery. Gov. Littlefield asked Senator Anthony, ex-Mayor Doyle of Providence, Editor Danielson of the Journal and others to act as a committee of arrangements.

Rhode Island will send two companies of infantry numbering 135 men and officers, to escort the governor and staff to the Yorktown celebration.

Connecticut.

Charles S. Bartlett, son of Rev. J. M. Bartlett, late rector of St. John's church at Essex, was found dead on the shore of Fisher's Island recently. He had been living alone on his yacht for several days and is supposed to have taken an overdose of chloral, which he was using on a doctor's advice.

The Westchester, New York and Boston railroad company has bought the Berholtz charter and is re-surveying the road from Fort Chester to the Harlem river. It is proposed to build a road from the Harlem river at Third avenue to Danbury and connect with the New York and New England road.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES.

The postmaster general has ordered the discontinuance of steamboat mail service on the route from New Orleans to Shrieve port, La., 660 miles. Temporary star service has been ordered to supply offices on the route. The annual saving by the discontinuance of this steamboat service is from $12,000 to $14,000.

The monthly crop statement, by the agricultural department will show a decrease in the yield of corn and cotton of about 10 per cent. over last month.

Gov. Fremont of Arizona has suggested to the interior department, apropos of the Apache troubles, that the United States negotiate with Mexico for the cession of the upper portion of Lower California, to be be used as a place of exile for all troublesome Indians. Mexico, he suggests, is equally interested with us in sequestering the bad Indians of the border, and would unite with us in executing the scheme. The Pacific ocean, gulf of California and a chain of forts on the isthmus would hem them in, and peace would prevail throughout the West.

Commissioner Dudley thinks he has discovered a ring in the pension office, whose members have by collusion with outsiders, made a large sum of money out of fraudulent pension claims. Baseless claims, supported by false testimony and forged affidavits, have been allowed to an indefinite extent. He is endeavoring, it is understood, to induce a member of the ring to turn state's evidence, in order that his accomplices may be discovered.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN.

Andrew Washbacher, a fruit peddler in New York, became enraged at some boys who had stolen a few pears. He seized one, John Kelly, who struck him in the face and ran off. Washbacher fired at him twice with a navy revolver, missed Kelly, but shot his own daughter, aged eight, through the heart. The other shot struck Frederick Sheberry, Washbacher's business partner, and inflicted a fatal wound. Washbacher was arrested.

The removal of Sitting Bull and his band from Standing Rock agency was accomplished safely. Bull had been very defiant and said that he would die rather than go to Fort Randall, but careful preparations were made by the commanding officer. His band was surrounded by a square of soldiers and forced step by step down the bank into the boat, which then started down the river to Fort Randall. A nephew of Sitting Bull made some resistance and was knocked down with the butt end of a musket. A squaw of the band, made desperate by the removal, killed her child and attempted suicide.

Forty armed and disguised men broke into a house belonging to three brothers named Mahony, near Knocknagre, Ireland, recently. The band left the Mahonys for dead, having shot and wounded them. The outrage is attributed to trade jealousy.

The Loo Choo difficulty between China and Japan is becoming serious. China asserts sovereignty over the islands and the Chinese and Japanese press both assert the right of their respective countries to their possession. It is now stated that the armaments made by China are in view of a possible contest with Japan.

The situation of affairs in Egypt is becoming more and more serious as time goes on. The safety of the considerable foreign population there is dependent, far more than they can wish it to be, on the prudence of the leading officers in the Egyptian army, who have shown themselves willing to head a revolt whenever they consider it to be their interest to do so.

A land slip occurred recently near the village of Elm, in the Canton Glarus, Switzerland. Two hundred persons were killed and thirty houses destroyed.

Russian journals publish terrible details of the diphtheria now epidemic in Russia. It is reported that, in certain communes and parishes, all the children under 15 years old have died. The origin of the attack dates from 1872, when the disease first appeared in Bessarabia. Since then it has spread far and wide over the south of the empire, whence it lately began to make rapid progress toward the east and the northwest. In Poltawa, a province of considerable less than 2,000,000 inhabitants, there have been 45,543 cases, of which 19,765 were fatal.

A great sensation has been caused at Bristol, Eng., by the discovery that a cargo of 300 tons of human bones is being discharged there to the order of a local firm of manure manufacturers. The bones were shipped from Redesto at Constantinople, and are supposed to be the remains principally of the brave defenders of Plevna. There are complete limbs among the horrible cargo, and in some cases the hair still adheres to the skull.

Forest and brush fires are raging in Marin county, Cal., near the foot of Mt. Tamalpais. Houses and barns are being swept away. The fire is visible from San Francisco, and a dense cloud of smoke hangs over the city.

A duel was fought recently at sunrise between Leland Leatherman, mayor of Arkansas city, Ark., and James Rucker, a prominent attorney of the same city. Both were wounded, Rucker it is supposed fatally. The difficulty grew out of rulings by Leatherman in a case in which Rucker was counsel.

The king of Dahomey, West Africa, has led an army of Amazons against the towns of Ignano and Opeho, northwest of Okekondo. The towns were very populous. Many prisoners were carried to Abomey, the capital of Dahomey, to be offered up at a great annual sacrificial feast.

U.S. Commissioner Osborn, New York, recently decided that the alleged bandit Esposito, alias Randazzo, is the person whom the Italian government charges with brigandage. The United States marshal is ordered to detain Esposito until a warrant of surrender is issued by the executive.

The world is not won by denunciation. Tell a boy that he is disagreeable, and how quickly one loses influence over him. We must commend the good in people, and kindly pray over and reason about the bad. Most persons can be led, few can be driven, even children, without spoiling them. Law is essential, and obedience; but true justice is always tempered with mercy.

THE MARKETS.

BOSTON.

Flour—Western Superfine	$5 00	@ 5 80
Common Extra	5 75	@ 6 25
St. Louis	7 00	@ 7 50
Corn	88	@ 1
Oats	32	@ 35
Butter—Fair to good	25	@ 30
Selections	30	@ 33
Cheese—Choice Factory	13	@ 13
Fair to good	09 1-2	@ 10 1-2
Skim and Common	08	@ 09
Eggs—Eastern and near-by	20	@ 23
Western	19 1-2	@ 19
Potatoes, per bbl	1 75	@ 2 00
Sweet	4 25	@ 5 00
Onions	2 75	@ 3 00
Apples, per bbl	2 75	@ 3 25
Turkeys		@ 22
Pears, per bbl	2 50	@ 3 00
Watermelons, per 100	15 00	@ 20 00
Chickens—Spring, per lb	30	@ 35
Hay	11 00	@ 21 00
Rye Straw, per ton	10 00	@ 12 00
Pork—Mess	21 00	@ 22 00
Beef—Mess	14 50	@ 16 50

BEEF CATTLE.

Flour—Superfine Western	5 15	@ 5 85
Common to good extra	6 25	@ 7 40
Good to choice	6 60	@ 7 75
Corn—Ungraded	66	@ 71
Oats	40	@ 47
Tallow	06 1-2	@ 07
Pork—Mess	18 00	@ 19 50
Butter—State	28	@ 33
Western	23	@ 33
Cheese—State	09	@ 12 3-4

WATERTOWN UNION LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MARKET BEEF—Choice, $5.50 @ $6 00; extra, $7.00 @ $8.00; first quality, $6.00 @ $6.75; second do., $5.00 @ $5.75; third do., $4.00 @ $4.75; poorest do., $3.00 @ $4.00.

STORE CATTLE—Farrow cows, $15 @ $30; fancy cows, $60 @ $80; working oxen, per pair, $160 @ $185; milch cows and calves, $30 @ $42; yearlings, $7 @ 12; two years, $15 @ $24; three-years, $30 @ $44.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—In lots, $3 00 @ $6 50 each; extra, $8.00 @ $8.50; lambs, 4 @ 6 per lb.; veal calves, 4 1-2 @ 6 1-2c. per lb.

Classification of Cattle and Sheep.—Choice bullocks includes nothing but stall-fed, 1150 to 1400 lb. bullocks. Extra and first quality includes the best large, fat oxen. Second and third quality includes oxen, two and three years old steers. Extra sheep includes comets when those of inferior quality are thrown out.

HAY FEVER THEORY.

Mr. Muckle, business manager of the Philadelphia Ledger, and an authority on hay fever, advances the theory that the disease is caused by eating peaches. He is confirmed in this impression by the fact that in his own case, and in the cases of all with whom he has compared notes, the violence and duration of the fever have been in exact proportion to the extent of indulgence in peaches. Moreover, the period of hay fever invariably occurs simultaneously with the peach season, and when peach time is over, hay fever departs. Besides, he has noticed that in seasons when peaches are scarce, and, therefore, little eaten, there is an almost utter absence of the fever. The scarcity of peaches this year and the absence of the affection seem to confirm the theory.

An Obstruction Fatal to Health.

Health must suffer seriously if the bowels are even partially obstructed. A free and regular exit through the natural channel, of the debris of the system is essential to its well-being. This effete matter being duly thrown off, bilious secretion and digestion go on uninterruptedly, but if it is not, the bile is diverted into the stomach and blood, and headache, biliousness, heartburn, flatulence and general ill health ensues. But it is a very easy matter to prevent these consequences. A course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the leading aperient and tonic of the blood, will overcome constipation, whether temporary or chronic, and render the habit of body regular and vigorous. It does not gripe like an ordinary cathartic, nor convulse and weaken the bowels. On the contrary, it invigorates them, and moreover imparts tone and regularity to the stomach and liver.

The worst of collisions.—Running into debt.

Proof Everywhere.

If any invalid or sick person has the least doubt of the power and efficacy of Hop Bitters to cure them, they can find cases exactly like their own, in their own neighborhood, with proof positive that they can be easily and permanently cured, at a trifling cost—or ask your druggist or physician.

GREENWICH, Feb. 11, 1880.

Hop Bitters Co.—Sirs: I was given up by the doctors to die of scrofula consumption. Two bottles of your Bitters cured me.

LEROY BREWER.

VEGETINE is a great panacea for our aged fathers and mothers; for it gives them strength, quiets their nerves, and gives them Nature's sweet sleep.

WE CAN INSURE any person having a bald head or troubled with dandruff that CAROLINE, a deodorized extract of petroleum, will do all that is claimed for it. It will not stain the most delicate fabric and is delightfully perfumed.

INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, nervous prostration and all forms of general debility relieved by taking MENSMAN'S PEPTONIZED BEEF TONIC, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritious properties. It contains blood-making, force-generating and life-sustaining properties; is invaluable in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., proprietors, New York.

RHEUMATISM AND DYSPEPSIA CURED by J. A. Melvin's Great Remedy 47 and 49 Blackstone St., Boston. Our name SURE. Price, $1.

HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE.

Is the BEST SALVE for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all kinds of Skin Eruptions, Freckles and Pimples. Get HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE, as all others are counterfeits. Price 25 cents.

DR. GREEN'S OXYGENATED BITTERS is the best remedy for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Malaria, Indigestion and Diseases of the Blood, Kidneys Liver, Skin, etc.

DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF cures all affections of the mucous membrane of the head and throat.

KELLINGER'S LINIMENT cures Lameness, Rheumatism, etc.

WARRANTED FOR 34 YEARS
And Never Failed.

To CURE Croup, Spasms, Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Sea Sickness, take internally, and GUARANTEED perfectly harmless; also externally, Cuts, Bruises, Chronic Rheumatism, Old Sores, Pains in the limbs, back and chest. Such a remedy is Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT.

☞ No one once trying it will ever be without it; over 600 physicians use it.

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ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT
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FOR
RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,
Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

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Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

ORNAMENTS OF A BRIGAND.

A letter from Naples announces the capture recently of a daring brigand, Gennaro Salzano, who was the terror of all the peaceable people of the district. When put in the prison dress he was found to have his body tattooed in a remarkable manner. There was a large picture on his breast, representing him standing in a commanding attitude, a pistol in each hand, and the corpses of several grenadiers lying around. In the background was the sea; to the right was sketched a small village, surrounded with trees and gardens. Instead of a frame, the picture was surrounded by a galectto's chain tattooed in green.—*Geneva (Switzerland) Times.*

Lord Hartington is physically one of the most powerful men in England.

[Reading (Pa.) Times and Dispatch.]

Art and Oil.

The Norfolk *Virginian* of January 16, 1881, refers to the remarkable cure effected by St. Jacobs Oil in the case of Prof. Cromwell—known the country over for his magnificent Art Illustrations—who had suffered excruciating torments from rheumatism, until he tried the Oil whose effects he says were magical.

"Is life worth living?"—It depends on the liver.

[Rural New Yorker.]

The best people will vote for the best man every time. And we judge by the number of the St. Jacobs Oil constituency, that it is the best remedy for the rheumatism known. Prof. Tice, of St. Louis, among others, says so.

Was Noah the ark-itect of his own fortunes?

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.—The warerooms of Paines' furniture manufactory now contain by far the largest assortment ever shown in Boston of Parlor, Chamber, Library and Hall Furniture, Lace Curtains and Draperies. In ornamental pieces, more than five hundred articles suitable for presents, such as Easels, Pedestals, Rogers's Groups, &c. Entrance to warerooms on Canal Street, opposite Boston & Maine Depot.

An ex-pounder.—A retired fighter.

Thinking Men

Should take Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

A prime minister.—A good parson.

A good Baptist clergyman of Bergen, N. Y., a widower, has a handsome man offered with kidney trouble, neuralgia and dizziness almost to blindness, over two years after he was told that Hop Bitters would cure him, because he was afraid and prejudiced against "Bitters." Since his cure, he says none need fear but trust in Hop Bitters.

The southern counties of California are agitating a proposition for secession and a new state.

RUPTURES CURED.—Patent Truss by mail $2. Address TRUSS CO., North Chatham, N. Y.

A recent visitor to Buckingham palace writes the pictures there are perishing for lack of care.

(This engraving represents the Lungs in a healthy state.)

A STANDARD REMEDY
IN MANY HOMES.

For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis and all other affections of the Throat and LUNGS, it stands unrivaled and utterly beyond all competition.

IN CONSUMPTIVE CASES

It approaches so near a specific that "Ninety-five" per cent. are permanently cured where the directions are strictly complied with. There is no chemical or other ingredients to harm the young or old.

AS AN EXPECTORANT IT HAS NO EQUAL!
IT CONTAINS NO OPIUM IN ANY FORM!

J. N. HARRIS & CO., Proprietors,
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FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ENTERTAINMENT!

INSTRUCTION.

AMUSEMENT.

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GRAND EXHIBITION
—OF THE—
New England Manufacturers and Mechanics' Institute, Boston.

VISITED during the past three weeks by **thousands** daily. Considered by the press and public as being the largest approach to the famous Centennial exhibition. Now open in the Institute building. Grand Promenade Concerts afternoon and evening. **Admission 25c.**

Fac-Similes of U. S. Treasury
AND NATIONAL BANK BILLS.
Consisting of nine exact imitations of United States Treasury Notes, and nine of National Bank Bills, 18 in all, of various denominations. As a rare and instantaneous means of detecting counterfeit money they are invaluable. Price $2 a package. L. A. MAYHEW & CO., New York City. P. O. Box, 1207.

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Catalogue of the Astor Library, New York, 1 vol. handsomely bound, only $2.00.
Catalogue of the Mercantile Library, New York, 1 vol. handsomely bound, only $2.00.
Catalogue of the Boston Athenæum, 1 vol. handsomely bound, only $2.00.
Catalogue of the Peabody Institute, Baltimore, 1 vol. handsomely bound, only $2.00.
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